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WAR NEWS.

The Washington Chronicle says:—"On Saturday, Moseby's guerrillas made a dash and captured nine Government wagons between Alexandria and Fairfax. Eighteen others were also captured on this side of Fairfax."

The Washington Chronicle says:—"An enrollment of all the contrabands employed in the army of the Potomac is now in progress.—This is preparatory to a draft, which will take place as soon as possible."

The Old Point beat at Baltimore yesterday, brings no news from Charleston, and no rumors of any kind. The weather was very hot.

A Washington paper states that it is not believed in official quarters in that city that the general attack on Charleston was to have been commenced so early as Thursday last, as announced by correspondents.

A fight took place at Pineville, Mo., on Thursday last. The Confederates attacked the Federal forces stationed there, but were repulsed with a loss of over thirty killed and wounded. On their retreat they were pursued by the Federal cavalry, and thirty-five more killed and a large number wounded.

Lieutenant Commander English has captured in Mosquito Inlet, East Florida, a sloop laden with cotton and an empty schooner. A large quantity of cotton on shore and several vessels were burned. All the houses that had been occupied by troops were destroyed.

The construction of military roads in Kentucky being declared a necessity, six thousand negroes are to be impressed to do the labor.—They are to be taken from the population through which the roads are to pass. The owners are to be paid for their services.

The St. Louis Democrat of Thursday says:—"Our advices from General Blunt and his army are not of the most encouraging character. At last accounts they were unquestionably in a situation of peril, and but for our confidence in the commander, we should regard their case as desperate. As it stands, it is more than probable a battle before this has been fought."—A letter from Fort Blunt, in the Cherokee Nation, in the Chicago Times says:—"The 'old man' will not retreat; we are certain he cannot afford to stay inside the works here and be cut off from supplies, as he inevitably must be should he do so; so of course we expect to attack and defeat the enemy, for we believe in Blunt and Kansas, and have no idea that the Confederates can whip us. You may expect to hear stirring news soon."

The Washington dispatches to the Northern papers say:—"Publicity having been given to a plan of Gen. Rosecrans, submitted to the Government through Gen. Rousseau, to raise ten thousand mounted infantry by volunteering, or to detach them from the army of the Cumberland, for the purpose of operating in

the Gulf States in destroying railroads, &c., there can be no harm in stating that it is this important and feasible measure which has been urged by Governor Tod, of Ohio, and the several Senators now in Washington, upon the President and Gen. Halleck."

A Lieutenant in Baker's Mounted Rangers being found last week under the influence of intoxicating drink, was taken before the battalion and his shoulder straps removed by the Colonel after which he was committed to the Central Guardhouse. He was then dishonorably dismissed the service.

A court martial, with Major Gaines as Judge Advocate, convened on Saturday, for the trial of Frederick McCarter, clerk to Maj. McFarlan, an additional paymaster in the army, who is charged with embezzling funds from his employer, and who was arrested at Bladenburg.

The following named, arrested by Capt. Edwards, Provost Marshal of King's Division, Centreville, last week, were committed to the Old Capitol:—Elisha Cornell, Moseby's battalion; John Robertson, charged with giving information; John Clark and William L. Lee, disloyalty; and Redmond Devars, guide to Moseby's cavalry.

The U. S. mail steamer Evening Star, Capt. Bell, arrived at New York on Saturday morning from New Orleans, which port she left on the 9th instant. The news is of no importance. Business had assumed a somewhat brisker air since the opening of the Mississippi. The general health of the city is reported good.

In the St. Louis papers of Wednesday, nineteen steamboats are advertised for the lower Mississippi, including Memphis, Helena, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

The Board of Enrollment in Washington were engaged on Saturday in examining applicants for exemption and substitutes. One hundred and six persons were examined, but only thirty-one soldiers were obtained. Within the six days that the Board have been holding its sessions about two hundred soldiers have been marched into quarters. During the ensuing week it is expected that a large number will be accepted. The past week was advertised particularly for candidates for exemption.

The sloop Oregon with over two hundred tons of salt and other freight from New York bound for Bermuda, was sunk yesterday from a collision.

It cannot be ascertained that any prominent parties in the south have made any formal proposition to the United States authorities for terms of peace, nor has even a hint for any accommodation been suggested. A vigorous prosecution of the war is regarded by the administration as the better mode to end it.

The female prison at Kansas City fell on Thursday morning, burying eleven women in the ruins, six of whom were taken out slightly injured, one mortally, and four killed.

AN EXODUS OF FROGS.—A sight was witnessed on the plains near Hay which no human eye has probably ever witnessed before, or is likely to ever see again. As a shepherd was snoozing, as is his custom, within the scanty shadow of a stunted gum tree, his slumbers were disturbed by what he describes as "like a rushing wind whistling through a bed of reeds." But on looking round him what was his surprise to behold the plain, for at least a square mile, covered with an innumerable army of frogs. On, on they came, in their hundreds and thousands, till it seemed as if the line would stretch out till the crack of doom. It was certainly a strange sight, this exodus of the frogs, and is thus accounted for. The long and excessive drouth to which this part of the colony had been subjected had dried up the clayey swamp which they inhabited, and the poor creatures, to save themselves from perishing, were obliged to emigrate, for when the shepherd saw them they were en route for the Morumbidgee, and it is worthy of remark that many of the old frogs carried piccaniny frogs upon their backs.—[Brisbane Courier.

DEATH OF A MONSTER SERPENT.—The pythoress at the London Zoological Gardens is dead. She has refused all food for twenty-four weeks, and a few days ago she quietly expired. On opening her she was found full of eggs; some were the size of a hen's egg, and extremely like it in appearance. It is probable that her efforts to deposit these eggs were the cause of her death; but it is pretty certain that she never completely recovered from her illness last year, when she performed the operation of incubation for a long time, and abstained from food thirty-five weeks. This fine serpent was obtained from Africa in 1849, and was the largest python in Europe.

From a gentleman connected with the examination and revision of army paymasters' accounts, it is ascertained that the reported frauds by them are somewhat overrated.—Many errors in accounts have been discovered and corrected, while the entire amount still in doubt cannot involve the government to the extent of over one million of dollars, and some of this will be recovered from sureties.

Of the whole number of drafted men in Berkshire County, Mass,—1,347—the total number of exemptions, for various causes, was 1,022—number of accepted men 133, of whom five have furnished substitutes.

Queen Victoria has caused a letter to be written to the Mayor of Birmingham, deprecating the English anxiety to witness the performances of female tightrope walkers, and especially alluding to the recent sad accident to the "Female Blonding."

The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal claims the "oldest man in the world" as a resident of Tippecanoe county. It says he was born in 1750, in the Colony of Virginia, and is now one hundred and thirteen years old.

The Denton (Md.) Journal states that the postmaster of that town a few days ago took possession of all the copies of a newspaper called the "Caucasian," published in New York, and sent to subscribers in Caroline county, through his office, and burned them in the public street.